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Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

Information furnished in conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Note verbale dated 29 December 2000 from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex), has the honour to transmit registration data on space objects launched by the Russian Federation for the period from April to September 2000 and also on space objects that ceased to exist during the same period (see annex).

V.01-80200 (E) 020201 060201

Annex

Registration data on space objects launched by the Russian Federation

A. April 2000

1. In April 2000, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

Number	*Name of space object*	*Date of launching*	*Basic orbit characteristics*				*General purpose of space object*
			Apogee (km)	*Perigee (km)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Period (minutes)*	
3076	Soyuz TM-30 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	4 April	235	193	51.6	88.5	Delivery to the Mir manned orbital station of a crew consisting of the cosmonauts Sergei Zelenin and Aleksandr Kaleri
3077	Progress M1-2 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	26 April	254	193	51.6	88.7	Delivery to the Mir manned orbital station of consumables and various cargoes

2. On 18 April 2000, the SESAT satellite, intended for fixed telephone communications, television broadcasting and data transmission in a coverage zone including Europe, North Africa, the Middle East and Siberia, was launched into Earth orbit on behalf of the European organization EUTELSAT by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

3. The following space objects ceased to exist in April 2000 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 April 2000:

1990-104A (Cosmos-2106),

2000-005A (Progress M1-1).

B. May 2000

1. In May 2000, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

Number	*Name of space object*	*Date of launching*	*Basic orbit characteristics*				*General purpose of space object*
			Apogee (km)	*Perigee (km)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Period (minutes)*	
3078	Cosmos-2370 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	3 May	300.9	189.1	64.78	89.1	This space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
3079	IKA-1* (launched by a Rokot carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	16 May	547	546.3	86.22	95.26	This dummy space object acted as a payload in the test flight of the Rokot carrier rocket with a Breeze KM booster block
3080	IKA-2	16 May	547	546.3	86.22	95.26	

* *Note*: The space objects IKA-1 and IKA-2 were launched by a single Rokot carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site.

2. At 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 May 2000, no space objects had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in May 2000.

C. June 2000

1. In June 2000, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

Number	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3081	Gorizont (launched by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	6 June	35 360	34 689	1.48	1 397.30	Operation of telephone and telegraph communications system and transmission of television and radio programmes
3082	Express-A (launched by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	24 June	36 025	36 025	0.24	1 448.0	Operation of long-range, zonal and local telephone and telegraph communication system, transmission of radio and television programmes and data transmission on behalf of various sectors and governmental authorities of the Russian Federation, and also for the purpose of expanding international communications
3083	Nadezhda (launched by a Cosmos carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	28 June	725	674	98.1	98.6	This space object is intended for tracking Russian Federation shipping at all points on the Pacific Ocean and for assignments as part of the COSPAS-SARSAT system

2. On 28 June 2000, two micro-satellites, the Chinese satellite TSINGHUA-1, intended for observation of potential natural disaster areas, and the English satellite SNAP-1, for advanced information technology study, were placed in Earth orbit simultaneously with the space object Nadezhda from a single Cosmos carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site.

3. The following space objects ceased to exist in June 2000 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 June 2000:

2000-018A (Soyuz TM-30),
1978-045A (Cosmos-1005),
1981-054A (Molniya-3),
1979-099A (Cosmos-1145),
1989-094A (Molniya-3),
1979-012A (Cosmos-1077)

D. July 2000

1. In July 2000, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

Number	*Name of space object*	*Date of launching*	*Basic orbit characteristics*				*General purpose of space object*
			Apogee (km)	*Perigee (km)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Period (minutes)*	
3084	Cosmos-2371 (launched by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	5 July	35 872	35 872	1.5	1 436	This space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.
3085	Zvezda (launched by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	12 July	355	185	51.6	89.6	Base module of the International Space Station

2. On 1 July 2000, the American satellite SD RADIO-1, intended for radio broadcasting and mobile satellite communications as part of the Sirius system on the territory of the United States of America, was launched into Earth orbit by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

3. On 15 July 2000, two German satellites, CHAMP and BIRD-Rubin, intended for remote sensing, and an Italian MITA satellite, for scientific research, were launched into Earth orbit by a single Cosmos carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site.

4. On 16 July 2000, two CLUSTER-2 satellites, intended for investigation of the Earth's magnetic pole, were launched into Earth orbit on behalf of the European Space Agency by a single Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

5. At 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 July 2000, no space objects had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in July 2000.

E. August 2000

1. In August 2000, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

Number	*Name of space object*	*Date of launching*	*Basic orbit characteristics*				*General purpose of space object*
			Apogee (km)	*Perigee (km)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Period (minutes)*	
3086	Progress M1-3 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	6 August	244	194	51.6	88.6	Delivery to the International Space Station of consumables and various cargoes.
3087	Raduga-1 (launched by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	29 August	36 432	3 432	1.7	1 469	Communications satellite.

2. On 9 August 2000, two CLUSTER-2 satellites intended for investigation of the Earth's magnetic pole were launched into Earth orbit on behalf of the European Space Agency by a single Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

3. At 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 August 2000, no space objects had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in August 2000.

F. September 2000

1. In September 2000, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

Number	*Name of space object*	*Date of launching*	*Basic orbit characteristics*				*General purpose of space object*
			Apogee (km)	*Perigee (km)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Period (minutes)*	
3088	Cosmos-2372 (launched by a Zenit carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	25 September	364	220	64.8	90.1	This space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.
3089	Cosmos-2373 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	29 September	284	204	70.4	89	This space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.

2. On 5 September 2000, the American satellite SD-RADIO 2, intended for radio broadcasting and mobile satellite communications as part of the Sirius system on the territory of the United States of America, was launched into Earth orbit by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

3. On 26 September 2000, five micro-satellites, the Italian satellites, MEGSAT-1, an environmental monitoring communications satellite, and UNISAT, for educational and scientific purposes, the Saudi Arabian satellites, SAUDISAT-1A and SAUDISAT-1B, for educational and scientific purposes and the Malaysian satellite, TIUNGSAT-1, for remote Earth sensing, were launched into Earth orbit by a single RS-20 rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

4. The following space object ceased to exist in September 2000 and was no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 September 2000:

1977-091A (Cosmos-0955).

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Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

Information furnished in conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Note verbale dated 23 January 2001 from the Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex) has the honour to transmit the registration data for space launches by the United States during the period September to December 2000 (see annex).

V.01-80608 (E) 150201 160201

Annex

Registration data for United States space launches

1. The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as of 30 September 2000. All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.*

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
2000-051A	5 September 2000	1 435.0	63.4	46 999	24 599	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
2000-054B	14 September 2000	1 436.1	0.03	35 805	35 769	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
2000-055A	21 September 2000	102.0	98.8	868	854	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
1961-015JB	29 June 1961	102.4	66.3	949	821	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1961-015JT	29 June 1961	100.1	66.7	850	687	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1965-108Q	21 December 1965	520.9	26.5	29 488	651	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1965-108R	21 December 1965	486.7	27.5	27 649	589	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1965-108S	21 December 1965	533.9	26.7	30 192	664	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects

* The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

International designation	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics: Nodal period (min)	Inclination (degrees)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	General function of space objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report (cont.):						
1965-108T	21 December 1965	538.5	27.4	30 137	967	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1965-108U	21 December 1965	543.5	26.6	30 767	609	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1965-108V	21 December 1965	520.1	27.2	29 606	490	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1967-048F	18 May 1967	105.6	89.5	1 048	1 008	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 30 September 2000:						
None.						
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 30 September 2000:						
2000-053A	8 September 2000	92.2	51.6	387	375	Reusable space transportation systems
2000-053B	8 September 2000	89.0	51.6	235	216	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
2000-053C	8 September 2000	88.7	51.6	214	209	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 30 September 2000:						
1964-054A, 1971-071C, 1984-011E, 1990-105AE, 1994-029CD,						
1994-029LM, 1994-029NS, 1994-029ACS, 1996-037B,						
1998-023E, 1999-026C, 1999-068B						
The following objects were launched since the last report but did not achieve orbit:						
None.						
Revisions that should be made to previously reported data:						
None.						

2. The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as of 31 October 2000. All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
2000-059A	1 October 2000	1 436.2	0.0	35 808	35 769	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
2000-061A	9 October 2000	97.1	1.9	642	600	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
2000-061B	9 October 2000	97.1	2.0	636	599	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
2000-065A	20 October 2000	633.7	26.3	35 794	329	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
2000-065B	20 October 2000	619.8	26.1	35 161	243	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
2000-065C	20 October 2000	633.7	26.3	35 794	329	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
2000-067A	21 October 2000	1 436.1	0.0	35 795	35 779	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
None.						
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 31 October 2000:						
None.						
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 31 October 2000:						
2000-062A	11 October 2000	92.1	51.5	394	365	Reusable space transportation systems

International designation	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics: Nodal period (min)	Inclination (degrees)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	General function of space objects
The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 31 October 2000:						
1969-082DY, 1970-025FW, 1972-058CT, 1988-006F, 1994-029R, 1994-029EX,						
1994-029LY, 1994-029XS, 1994-029ADK, 1996-041B, 1997-067B,						
1998-012B, 1998-068B, 2000-038B, 2000-040B						
The following objects were launched since the last report but did not achieve orbit:						
None						
Revisions that should be made to previously reported data:						
None						

3. The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as of 30 November 2000. All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
2000-071A	10 November 2000	718.3	55.0	20 276	20 110	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
2000-071B	10 November 2000	97.3	37.6	1 078	199	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
2000-071C	10 November 2000	347.9	39.1	19 835	191	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
2000-072A	16 November 2000	1 437.5	0.14	37 622	34 007	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
2000-075A	21 November 2000	98.8	98.2	722	718	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
2000-075B	21 November 2000	98.8	98.2	722	702	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
2000-075C	21 November 2000	98.8	98.3	719	694	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
2000-075D	21 November 2000	98.7	98.2	715	699	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects

International designation	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics: Nodal period (min)	Inclination (degrees)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	General function of space objects
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit (cont.):						
2000-075E	21 November 2000	98.6	98.2	703	684	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
2000-077A	30 November 2000	1 435.9	63.4	47 094	24 509	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
1978-026HU	5 March 1978	102.7	98.5	1 008	791	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 30 November 2000:						
1975-017C	10 March 1975	91.6	63.1	621.1	122.3	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects

The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 30 November 2000:

None.

The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 30 November 2000:

1963-014DP, 1965-082QN, 1966-034B, 1975-004BM, 1979-017CA,

1994-029FP, 1994-029FQ, 1994-029MH, 1997-067C

The following objects were launched since the last report but did not achieve orbit:

None.

Revisions that should be made to previously reported data:

None.

4. The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as of 31 December 2000. All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
2000-080A	6 December 2000	666.0	26.5	37 378	267	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
2000-080B	6 December 2000	666.0	26.5	37 378	267	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
2000-081B	20 December 2000	1 436.1	0.04	35 795	35 780	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
1996-029M	12 May 1996	107.4	63.4	1 121	1 091	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 31 December 2000:						
None						
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 31 December 2000:						
2000-078A	1 December 2000	91.7	51.5	365	352	Reusable space transportation systems
The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z 31 December 2000:						
1972-058HE, 1975-052BC, 1977-065AR, 1979-017FE, 1993-009D, 1994-029EL, 1994-029GP, 1994-029HD, 1994-029JG, 1994-029KU, 1994-029SH, 1994-029TF, 1998-046K, 2000-078A						
The following objects were launched since the last report but did not achieve orbit:						
None						
Revisions that should be made to previously reported data:						
None						